## OTTAWA IN FLAMES.

Fire Ravages a District Five Miles Long.

INCENDIARIES.

### Loss Said to Be From \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

The City of Hull. Across the River, Where the Started. Completely Destroyed -Flames, Fanned by a Gale, Leaped the Stream Business Part of Ottawa in Asher Fire Not Checked Last Night-Twenty Thousand Persons Made Homeless-The Burning Attributed to the Band of Men Who Recently Blew Up the Welland Canal.

OTTAWA, Ont , April 26.—The greatest fire that has ever visited Ottawa and one of the most disastrous in the history of Canada occurred to-day. It is still raging. It began at it o'clock this morning in the city of Hull, on the Quebec side of the Ottawa River. Fanned by a gale from northwest, which continued all day and far into the night, the flames swept everything before them in Hull, destroyed the whole city, ran through the vast lumber yards filled with piles of pine and extended into the

Ottawa Chaudière district. In half an hour from the outbreak the fire was beyond the control of the fire departments of Hull and Ottawa. Within an incredible short time it swept a pathway a mile long through Hull, leaped across the narrow part of the river at the Chaudière Falls and gained a sure footing among the lumber piles on the Ottawa side. Then it cut a wide swath through the western part of Ottawa, through Rochesterville and into the suburb of Hintonburg. The extent of its progress at this hour is about five miles from

Most of the buildings which were burned at the outset were wooden, and the flames, forced by the high wind, licked them up like shavings. Household goods that were carried into the streets and such as were placed upon carts for removal were consumed in many instances where they stood.

The whole industrial district of Ottawa has been wiped out. This includes the great plant of E B. Eddy, consisting of wood-working, match, pulp and paper factories valued at \$1,500,000. The large lumber mills of Booth, Bronson, the Hull Lumber Company, Gilmour and Hugheson and the flour mills of McKay were also destroyed. Seven thousand persons are thrown out of employment and 20,000 made homeless in the two cities. About 100,000,000 feet of manufactured pine lumber has been consumed. Practically the whole of the city of Hull is blotted out, and had the wind been blowing from the west nothing could have

The fire was at first said to have originated from a defective chimney, but not an hour after it had gained a foothold on the Ottawa eide flames appeared in three different places in this city two miles from the riverside. Another suspicious circumstance was the outbreak of the fire at Gilmour's lumber mills, two miles down the river, on the Hull side, and to windward of the main fire. This was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as it is believed that other fires in Ottawa, which during the day started in unexpected places, were

As soon as the fire got beyond control on the Ottawa side the Government ordered out all the local militia to protect property from the looting which was going on, and help was also asked from the fire departments of Montreal, Brockville and Peterboro, which arrived in the city by special trains during the evening. Even these combined fire brigades were unable to stay the progress of the flames, and their efforts were concentrated to keep the fire from creeping further into the city Its course, following

The Ottawa Electric Company's principal power house was burned early in the day, and he street car service was put out of business. To-night the city would be in darkness were it not for the glare of the conflagration. The Parliament buildings were at one time hreatened by the burning timber which floated down the river and several times set the bushes in the escarpment ablaze.

All business in the city was suspended. The House of Commons met for a few minutes and adjourned until next Tuesday.

There were many serious accidents happened throughout the day, but only three fatalities have been reported, one being Chief Benoit of the Hull Fire Brigade, who was so seriously burned that he died to-night. It is feared, lowever, that the death list will be large when the full truth is known.

Homeless women and children fill the principal streets and are being cared for by the authorities and their more fortunate neighbors. The Exhibition buildings, Drill Hall, various charitable institutions and other establishments are thrown open to accommodate them. Many of the men are panic-stricken. Their wagons and carts, filled with household goods, are being driven hither and thither in search of shelter, and the loads are frequently dumped on the sidewalks and there being watched by some of

The Canadian Pacific Railway station and much rolling stock standing in the yards disappeared in the flames. The Iron Traffic bridge, which is the only one at present between Ottawa and Hull, is gone and travel can now be made only by ferry.

A conservative estimate of the total loss se far sustained by the two cities is from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, of which the loss in lumber alone will amount to over \$10,000,000. The generally accepted theory as to the origin of the fire is that it was not at all accidental, but the result of a well devised scheme of Boer sympathizers or Fenians. It is freely stated that a secret organization of this character has been suspected to be working in this city for several months, but the best efforts of the police failed to locate it. The fact that the fire followed so closely upon the Welland Canal outrage at Thorold and the manner in which at one time during the day it started up at widely different places almost simultaneously, appear

Among the many peculiar incidents attendant upon the secttement and destruction was that of a Chinaman who was observed rushing along oudly bewailing with his signboard hugged to his breast, the only thing he had saved

In Hull numbers of the French Canadians instead of trying to save their goods when they saw that the flames would soon consume their dwellings, hung sacred pictures and relics outside their doors and awaited the outcome with

be no approximate estimate of the insurance likely to be recovered.

ENGLISH AID FOR OTTAWA. The "Times" Calls on the Nation to Show Its

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 27 .- Commenting on the fire at Ottawa, the Times declares that the news wil be received by Englishmen throughout the world with the deepest grief and sympathy. The paper dwells upon the widespread and unmerited misery inflicted on innocent sufferers and says:

Gratitude to Canada.

"We cannot allow Canada to bear this burden unaided at a time when she has come to our aid, not merely with her purse, but with the best of her blood. It must be our privilege to do what in us lies for the relief of her suffering children. The war and the Indian famine are heavy claims on the generosity of the British public, but the claim of Canada is not less binding. It is a claim that we should meet freely at any time, but which we shall now meet with joy that we can show ourselves sensible of the service that Canada has done us."

#### THE CITY OF OTTAWA. What It Was Before the Fire-History, Population and Business.

Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion of Canada, is situated on the Ottawa River ninety miles above its junction with the St. Lawrence Ottawa is on the east bank of the river which runs from north to south and turns to the west at the lower end of the city. Hull, where the fire started, is on the left bank of the river in the bend. Hull is connected with Ottawa by a to suspension bridge and a ferry. It was the first settlement in the neighborhood of Ottawa.

One Philemon Wright of Woburn, Mass., settled on the Hull side of the Chaudière Fal's. 200 feet wide and forty feet in fall, at the bend of the river. Wright gave the Ottawa side of the settlement to a teamster named Sparks in lieu of a debt of \$800. Sparks street in Ottawa is the busiest street of the town. The settlement was at first called Bytown after an English civil engineer. The name was changed when, in 1854, the city was incorporated. In 1858 Ottawa was selected by the Queen as the capital of the Dominion, because the rivalry between Montreal, Quebec, Kingston and Toronto threatened permanent dissensions. The first

threatened permanent dissensions. The first session of Parliament was held there in 1865.

The population of Ottawa and Hull in 1803 was 61,263, of whom more than half were of French descent. The city is divided almost in halves by the Rideau Canal. The canal was cut in 1827 at a cost of \$2,500,000 to enable warships to go from lower Canada to upper Canada without going through the St. Lawrence exposed to the United States forts. To the south of the canal is Parliament Hill, on which the Government buildings stand. These buildings were built at a cost up to 1892 of \$5,000,000. A mile and a half from the Government buildings is Rideau Hall, the residence of the Governor General. General.

The commercial part of the city is mainly on

General.

The commercial part of the city is mainly on the southern side of the canal and the residential part on the north side. The Archbishon of Ontario lives at Ottawa, as well as the Anglican Bishop of Ontario. There are thirty-five churches in the city and a large number of schools and colleges, including the Roman Catholic University of Ottawa. There are ten chartered banks with a paid up capital of \$40,000,000. The principal business of the town is lumbering. Before the fire there were enough saw mills within the city limits alone to turn out 200,000,000 feet of lumber a year. Inside and outside the city limits 80,000,000 feet are sawed every year. Seven main lines of railroad connect with the city. They are the Canada Pacific, the Canada Atlantic, the Grand Trunk, the St. Lawrence and Ottawa, the Ottawa and Gatineau Valley, the Pontiac and Pacific Junction and the New York and Ottawa, and there are several branch lines. The exports of the city in 1892 were \$3,741,201. The Imports were \$1,942,051.

#### TWO VARIETY ACTORS DROWNED. J. W. Cardoni and Lillian Weixelbaum Lose Their Lives Near New Haven.

New Haven, April 26.-J. W. Cardoni and Lillian Weixelbaum, two well-known variety actors, were drowned at Lake Whitney this grade line. He had also been compelled to proafternoon. Ethel Weixelbaum, who was rowing | teet his lines of communication. The remounts with them about the lake in a light boat was saved by Howard M. Brown, of the class of 1901, of Yale, after a hard struggle She is in a serious condition to-night as a result of the exposure and shock. The bodies of the two who were drowned were recovered at nightfall. Cardoni had been on the stage for a great many years. His stage name is Cardownie. The Weixelbaums appeared on the stage as the Clerise Sisters.

The boat in which the three were enjoying themselves was very small. Cardoni and Lillian themselves was very small. Cardoni and Lillian Weixelbaum attempted to change places, and the boat capsized. Cardoni made herole efforts to save the two women, and met death in doing so. He was the only one of the party who could swim. Ethel Weixelbaum made appeals for aid for her sister to the men who stood upon the bank. She offered them her diamond rings and the contents of her pocketbook if only an attempt was made to find her sister. One man said he had heart disease and the others gave like excuses.

Lillian Weixelbaum was married eleven months ago to Carl Weixelbaum. She and her sister were born in England.

months ago to Carl Weixelbaum. She and her sister were born in England.

Tony Pastor said last night that the Clerise Sisters were a high class vaudeville team. They excelled especially in singing and playing musical instruments. They were known as the Clerise Trio when their brother was with them, but a year ago they terminated their partnership with him and struck out for themselves. Mr. Cardownie, Mr. Pastor said, was the manager of the European Premier International Dancers. Five years ago he came to this country from England with his wife. This year his dancers consist of five women of whom his wife is one. They give the national dance of every country with appropriate costumes. of every country with appropriate costumes.

### BOOTBLACK SUES HAVEMEYER.

### Dominic Vigeroti. Formerly of the St. Paul

Building, Gets a Verdict for \$200. Dominic Vigeroti, an Italian bootblack of Long Island City, has obtained a verdict for \$200 against Henry O. Havemeyer, whom he sued for \$5,000 damages. The bootblack alleged that he had leased a room in the St. Paul | electoral campaign. He intimates that they Building at Broadway and Ann street, this city, Building at Broadway and Ann street, this city, for a bootblacking establishment, and that an electric attachment connected his place with every office in the building so that tenants could summon a bootblack when they wanted their shoes shined. Vigeroti declared that the electric attachment was first cut off in the effort to get rid of him and that afterward his signs were removed from the elevators and front windows of the building. He declared that the receipts of his business fell off from an average of \$10 a day to 50 cents and he had to give up. The defence was a general denial.

### NEW HAVEN ALDERMAN LASHED.

ing a Hotel With Another Woman. NEW HAVEN, April 26.-Alderman George R. Cooley was horsewhipped by his wife in front of O'Connell's Hotel, Savin Rock, to-night. Cooley has been married for ten years Mrs. Cooley has been married for tenyear and cooley became suspicious of his actions a few weeks ago and kept watch upon him. To-night she saw him entering the hotel with another woman. She used the whip, a stout rawhide, until her strength was gone. To-day she announced her intention of bringing suit for divorce.

#### STEINITZ IN A MADRIOUSE AGAIN. Mania Returns in Violent Form After He Had Been Discharged as Cured.

William Steinitz, de chess player, who went insane on Feb. 6 last and was discharged as cured three weeks ago from a private sanitarium at Astoria, was removed to the Man-hattan State Hospital on Randall's Island yes-terday from his home, 155 East 103d street. His mind is said to be a wreck. He has an idea he has invented a machine that makes money. Yesterday he became so violent that his wife called in the police.

wheel the dwellings which they occupied in Hull and upon which as a rule they carried no Dining Cars.—Ade. A New Train to Chicago

### insurance whatever. There can at this time PURSUIT OF THE BOERS.

BRITISH HEARTS SET ON A REPE-TITION OF PAARDEBERG.

Roberts Reports the Evacuation of Israels. poort, on the Way to Thaba N'Chu-British Force Posted to Cut Off the Betreat From Wepener-Re-enforcements for Methuen.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, April 26 .- Gen. Roberts cables the

War Office as follows: BLOEMFONTEIN, April 26.—Hamilton yesterday drove the enemy off a strong position at Israelspoort by a well-conceived turning movement that was admirably carried out by Ridley, commanding the Second Mounted Infantry Brigade, and Smith-Dorrien, commanding the Eighteenth Brigade. These to-day are advancing toward Thaba N'Chu. Our losses were slight.

LONDON, April 27.-The widely extended operations in the eastern part of the Orange Free State continue, but they have not yet reached a stage that affords an indication of their result. Indeed, there is that can be added to Gen. little Roberts's brief despatch. Israelspoort, which he mentions, does not appear on the maps, but it is assumed that it is between Sanna's Post and Thaba N'Chu, and its abandonment seems to show that the Boers do not intend to defend Thaba N'Chu, although it is a strong natural fortress.

There is even less appearance now than formerly of the British succeeding in cutting off the retreating enemy, and it is that Gen. Roberts will have likely be satisfied with having cleared his right flank and secured his communications. Even this may be only partially effected, as it is probable that many of the Free State Boers in the course of the retreat will return to their farms, apparently with peaceful intent, but will hide their arms for future use.

All that can be said regarding the prospect of Intercepting the main body is that the pursuit is being pressed by Gen. French with cavalry and Rundle's veomanry toward Ladybrand, and that infantry supporting Col. Hamilton's mounted infantry have occupied without opposition a mountain, which, according to one statement, dominates the Ladybrand district. If the Boer columns, which seem to be now directed by Commandant-General Botha, get away there will be considerable disappointment here, the public having set their hearts on a repetition of the Paardeberg affair.

There is little doing at the other centres The Tenth Division, under Gen. Hunter, of which nothing has been heard since it embarked at Durban, is, according to a Kimberley correspondent, arriving there daily, apparently portending a new and unsuspected movement. It is probable, however, that Gen. Hunter is to cooperate with Gen. Methuen, who is making no headway and who remained at Boshof on Thursday, where the Boers were opposing him. They have been seen near Frankfort, half way between Boshof and Kimberley, and they still hold the Vaal River.

#### ROBERTS SILENT AS TO METHUEN. Not Criticised as Buller and Warren Were-Cause of Roberts's Delay.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 26.-The House of Commons met to-day after the Easter recess. One of the first questions asked was whether Lord Roberts had criticised Lord Methuen regarding the Magersfontein battle. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of State for War, replied

whatever on that affair In reply to further questions Mr. Wyndham said that Lord Roberts had not been delayed through lack of remounts, but by the necessity of transferring his base of supplies from Cape Town, 750 miles away, over a single-rail upsent to South Africa since Jan. 1 numbered 42,-

### THE TAKING OF DEWETSDORP. British Found Some of Their Own and a Few

Boers Wounded in Hospital. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN From THE SUN'S Correspondent with Gen. Rundle DEWETDORP, O. F. S., April 25 -Gen. French arrived yesterday with a strong cavalry force. This morning Gen. Rundle moved around to the right from the south and soon discovered that the Boer force had evacuated the place during the night The British found three of their own wounded and six wounded Boers in the hospital. They had been well taken care of

#### SCOUTS ESCAPE FROM THE BOERS. They Say Twenty-eight British Prisoners Are About to Be Pareled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ALIWAL NORTH, April 25. - Dick Morton and Eric Peteers, lately colonial scouts, who escaped from the Boers at Wepener, have arrived here. They say that thirty British prisoners are in the hands of the Boers, but that all of them, with the exception of two, will be speedily released

It is reported that S. Cronje has been killed.

#### PEACE DELEGATES COMING HERE Plan to Arrive During the Heat of the Presi dential Campaign.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA, April 26 .- The Pesther Lloyd's correspondent at The Hague says that the Boer peace delegates have arranged to arrive in the United States at the most active period of the will arrive during the holding of the Republican convention in Philadelphia.

#### AMERICAN SCOUTS SHOT. Captured by the Boers Near Brandfort and Executed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BOER CAMP, BRANDFORT, April 23.-Some American scouts who were captured by the Boers have been shot.

### Duke of Teck Back at Kimberley.

LONDON, April 26 .- A dispatch from Kimberlev. dated yesterday, says that Col. Mahon and the Duke of Teck, with a squadron of Kimberley mounted infantry, have returned from Boshof The despatch makes no allusion to Lord Methuen's withdrawal from Boshof.

#### No More Women Nurses on the Maine. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 26 - It has been arranged that the hospital ship Maine shall return to South

Africa. She will carry no women nurses this

time, all the nursing being done by men trained

in the American Ambulance School. The English Cutter Isolde Sold at Auction. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 26. The well-known racing cutter Isolde was sold at auction at the Shipping Exchange to-day, bringing £230. She will probably be broken up. The name

## The Lake Shore Limited an up-to-date train in every respect, between New York and Chicago every day at 5:30 P. M. via New York Central. A Pullman Sleeping Car from New York to St. Louis via Big Four Route, making close connection for Kansas City, will be added, commeacing April 29th—Ads.

of the purchaser was not announced.

## BOER ARSENAL BLOWN UP.

Ten Men Killed and Forty Injured by Explosion in Begbies Iron Works. Special Cable Despaiches to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Johannesburg JOHANNESBURG, April 24, via Lorenzo Marques, April 26.—The Begbies iron works, utilized by the authorities, among others, as depot for filling ammunition cases, was destroyed this evening by a terrifle explosion Fire spread to a block of buildings adjoining and a great crowd assembled.

Many heroic deeds of rescue were performed The casualties were 10 killed and 40 wounded. PRETORIA, April 25. - There was a great exlosion yesterday afternoon in the Begbies Engineering Works, which have been used as a Government arsenal. The outer walls were blown down and the whole neighborhood was soon a mass of flames. Ten workmen were killed and 32 injured. Much of the machinery was saved. About two hundred men, mostly Frenchmen and Italians, were employed in

Mail from Pretoria says that the Government inquiry into the Johannesburg explosion resulted in the suspicion that it was a planned outrage. The explosion occurred in a house outside the works. Probably eight hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded. The quantity of this explosive in the works did not exceed two hundred pounds. The machinery in the factory was little damaged and work will be resumed in a fortnight. The Duily Mail's Lorenzo Marques corrre-

LONDON, April 27.-A depatch to the Daily

spondent says it is supposed that Englishmen caused the explosion in Johannesburg. This suspicion is likely to hasten the expulsion of the English remaining in the Transvaal. It is feared that the Boers will make reprisals on the

#### CAPE MINISTERS AT ODDS Over the Trial of Colonial Rebels-Premier Schreiger Harshly Criticised.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Cape Town. CAPE TOWN, April 26. - There is a reasonable elief that a division exists in the Cape Ministry respecting the appointment of a tribunal to try the Colonial rebels. Prime Minister Schreiner and Attorney-General Solomon are in favor of the creation of such a tribunal, while the other members oppose it.

The Ons Land and the News have recently sharply criticised Mr. Schreiner and Mr Solomon for their refusal to agree to a postponement of the trials of the Sunnyside rebels. Mr. Schreiner is using his influence to prevent a meeting of the Afrikander Bond Congress which the One Land, the Dutch organ, advocates. There is an agitation among the members of the Bond to shelve Schreiner and Solomon. The party, however, will hardly be able to do without Schreiner, who is not a man to be

#### There are rumors that Schreiner and Solomon are in favor of annexation of the Boer repub-

CAPE Town, April 25.-There are persistent rumors of dissensions in the Cabinet over the question of annexation and possible changes are discussed. The Hon. J. Rose-Innes, former leader of the British minority in the Cape Parliament, is prominently mentioned in connection with the formation of a coalition Ministry The friendly speech on April 23 of Mr. Stowe,

the American Consul here, has made a markedly favorable impression The last batch of Boer prisoners from Simons Town has been moved to the Greenpoint camp. Many of them are pleased at the prospect of

going to St. Helena. been issued because of the rioting at Scarbor-ough on March 12. Conwright Schreiner, husband of Oilve Schreiner, was the principal speaker at this so-called peace meeting. A riot occurred and the military had to be called out to disperse the mob.

### CHEERY REPORT FROM MAFEKING. All Right up to April 10-Native Women Said to Have Been Flogged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 26. The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, April 25 .- Good news has been received from Col. Baden-Powell up to April 10. All the wounded were improving. "The Boers captured several native women who were trying to escape from Mafeking. They turned the women back after stripping and siambokking them."

The sjambok is a heavy whip of hippopotamus hide and is used on oxen. This report apparently disposes of the Pretoria rumor of Arril 10 that Col. Baden-Powell was dead or dying from fever.

### GOV. CANDLER TO EX-CONFEDERATES He Denounces the Republican Party's Found-

ers and Attacks Expansion. ATLANTA, Ga., April 26.—In a speech to Condederate veterans at the Confederate Memorial Day celebration here to-day, Gov. Candler of

Georgia said: "I do not mean to disparage or impugn the motives of the gallant men who confronted us

motives of the gallant men who confronted us on a hundred battlefields, nor of the great mass of the people of the non-seceding States. I am denouncing the fanatics who presided at the birth of the Republican party and nursed the bantling into vigorous manhood and taught it the doctrine of a higher law and to distegard the limitations of the Constitution, reverse the precedents of a hundred years, and who, disregarding the Golden Rule, preached from the pulpit the doctrine of hate instead of peace on earth and good will to men.

"This breed of fanatics has not run out. None of them were ever killed in battle, for they did not go. They are still in Congress and in the pulpit, and are preaching the same unholy gospel. They still dominate the party of Lincoln and Seward and Chase, which denied to you in 1860 the blood-bought right of local self-government, and which is to-day waging a war of conquest against an unoffending people ten thousand miles away, and denying to them the rights for which Washington and Marion and Sumter and the Lees fought on the fields of Camden and Yorktown and Cowpens and King's Mountain, and for which you fought as no men have fought in two thousand years at Manassas and Shiloh, Gettysburg and Chickamauga." mauga.

#### DESPISES BRIDGE JUMPERS. When McEnroe Climbs Out Over the Water It Is for a Dive. See?

Charles McEnroe of 264 First avenue, Brooklyn, who describes himself as a Rockaway Beach life saver, gets the impression every now and then that it will be to his advantage to take and then that it will be to his advantage to take a header off the Bridge. He had one of these turns yesterday afternoon, so he went and climbed on the big sand box that stands near the New York tower on the south roadway, and proceeded to strip for the leap. He had taken off his hat, coat, waistcoat and shoes and was in the act of peeling off his shirt when a policeman dragged him down from the sand box and took him to the Bridge police station in Washington street, Brooklyn.

McEnroe, who was slightly under the influence of drink, had nothing in particular to say save that he wanted it understoo! that he was not intending to jump off the Bridge. He referred to bridge jumpers in a tone of lofty scorn.

ferred to bridge jumpers in a tone of lofty scorn.

"I'm no bridge jumper," he said haughtly. "I'm a diver, see?" It was a dive I was going to take."

On the 20th day of January last Inspector Cross received notice that a man was planning to jump off the Bridge. He had the police on the look-out, but they escaped the trouble of extra watchfulness because the bridge jumper himself, who proved to be McEnroe, the moment he reached the Bridge, began a loud-voiced row with the coachman who was driving him. He was arrested, but Magistrate Crane let him off with a lecture. He will be arraigned for this last exploit in the Adams street police station to-mor morning. McEnroe is unmarried and 40 years old.

Platt's Chlorides Instantly Disinfects emically neutralizes all disease breeding matter.

### BEGREENED MEN MOB HIM.

RIOT OVER A PAINTER WHOSE POT WAS UPSET IN THE AIR.

#### Big Dog Began It, Bumping Against the Painter's Ladder-Green Whiskers and Green Coats Pursue the Painter, Who Fights With a Full Brush and Broad Effects

There was a green paint riot at John Ruege's saloon at Sixty-second street and Amsterdam avenue yesterday afternoon. A St. Bernard dog started it, but a journeyman painter hired by Emil F. Wildfeuer of 84 Amsterdam avenue to paint the metal awning over the saloon was the most active figure in the pro

Fifteen or twenty men were standing around n front of the saloon. The painter was on a ladder that leaned against the edge of the awning. His paint can hung on a rung of peace. The man on the ladder was even humming a song to himself, greatly to the amusement of the men below. A St. Bernard with a shaggy yellow coat and the strength of a young lion came bounding ahead of Ruege. who owned him. The dog had just had its bath and was frisky. In its transports and in dodging its master's playful blows the dog bounded against the ladder. The ladder was jarred and slipped back across the sidewalk for a few inches. The painter, up above, held on for dear life and adjured the dog in complicated German-English to go away out of that. The dog, unaware of the danger that impended, backed against the ladder again and there was another eruption of transposed

cuss words from the top of the ladder. "I told you you will sorry be," shouted the painter, and started down. When he was half way down he firted his brush at the dog, which he had painstakingly filled with green paint. He missed the dog and the paint spattered all over the men who had been laughing at him. There was a roar of rage from the men. They started for the painter. In his haste to avoid them he kicked the la ider over. The can of paint hanging on the top rung struck the shewalk and splashed in giddy green fountains over everything within twenty feet. Some of the men who escaped the paint filtred from the brush caught the full force of this flood all the way from their waists to their shoes.

The painter dashed into Ruege's and hid under the bar. His pursuers were close on his trail. One of them, a man with a yellow Van Dyke beard, went into the bar to grag the painter out.

"Kill him!" cheered the green mob, streaming in benind. "Kill him!"

"Look at my hat," shouted a man in the doorway. the men who had been laughing at him. There

way.

"Look at my coat!" yelled another.

The man with the yellow whiskers dived down into the space behind the bar. He jumped up and clapped his hand to his face. His whiskers and his hands were green. The

shoulder, brandishing the green paint brush. The crowd then went back to look for Wildfeuer and new suits of clothes. There were so many of them and their a pect was so threatening that Wildfeuer went into his shop and locked his front door. The begreened ones, however, stood around and denounced all painters until it was time to go home for dinner. The man with the once yellow whiskers had to go to a barber and have his beard and moustache shaved off. He could not clear himself of the paint in any other way. Wildfeuer said last night that he had discharged the painter, and that he would pay all reasonable claims and that he would pay all reasonable claims

### MORE FRIENDS FOR AGUINALDO. People of Windsor, Canada, Propose to Send

Him a Message of Sympathy. DETROIT, April 26 - The people of Windsor, in Canada, opposite Detroit, are angry because Philadelphia schoolboys sent a message of sympathy to President Krüger, and they propose to retaliate by sending a message of sympathy to Aguinaldo on May 24, Queen Victoria's birthday. This decision was reached last evening in day. This decision was reached last evening in a meeting of the Board of Education of Windsor. Arrangements were made to solicit subscriptions to defray the expenses of two delegates. Alexander Black. Secretary of the Board of Education, said to-day that they would "show the Yankees that two countries can play the sympathy game." He added that they "would throw a lance into the eagle in return for Philadelphia's harpooning of the light."

The resolutions to be delivered to Aguinaldo, if he can be found, will express "admiration for the brave stand the Fllipinos have taken against the unjust war waged against them by the Americans."

### WHITE WOMAN SOLD AT AUCTION. She Brought \$40 at Galveston and the Police

Are Looking the Matter Up. een informed that last Monday night a white woman was sold at auction in this city. transaction occurred in a resort in the western part of the city. The man who said he was the husband of the woman led her sobbing into the room. She was placed on a stand and a former barkeeper acted as auctioneer. The first bid was \$10 and the bidding was quite spirited until it reached \$40. Here it hung and finally the unfortunate woman was knocked down at this price. A bill of sale was hung and finally the unfortunate woman was knocked down at this price. A bill of sale was made out. The husband pocketed the coin, less the auctioneer's commission and walked out of the room. The purchaser is still in the city. The woman is said to be a foreigner and speaks little English.

The police are investigating the matter and as soon as the identity of all the parties to the transaction is established they will be arrested and prosecuted.

#### TOO MUCH CIRCUS LEMONADE. Eighteen Noisy Princeton Students Arrested and Locked Up in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., April 26 - Eighteen Princeton students who were arrested for disorderly conduct before midnight last night had a hearconduct before mutakin as taken had a hearing at 2 o'clock this morning at Police Headquarters before Justice Jackson. The boys
would have been kept behind the bars until 9
o'clock but for the fact that Mayor Briggs came
to their rescue. He got Justice Jackson out of
bed and advised the students to plead guilty,
which they did. They were let off with a fine
of steach.

of \$1 each.

The college boys came to town to attend a The college boys came to fown to attend a circus and indulged too liberally in circus lemonade and other liquids. They raised a rumpus in the centre of the city, which Patrolman William Schenck attempted to quell. They became noisier and Schenck grabbed one of them and took him to the station. The others followed, and were also arrested and locked up. They gave fictious names.

#### ROCHE. THE DOORTENDER. Insists in 'Tending Coogan's Door Though

Coogan Says Go Way.

William C. Roche, brother of the Earl of Ferme and of James Burke-Roche, M. P., who married Fannie Work, moved before Justice Fitzgerald rannie Work, moved before Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court yesterday for a mandamus to compel Commissioner Henry S. Kearny to reinstate him as a doorkeeper to President James J. Coogan. He was appointed after a civil service examination and was discharged by President Coogan the day after his appointment. The court reserved decision.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Drink the purest, natural spring water known.

### BEQUEST TO THE P. E. CATHEDRAL. Charles P. Huntington, Who Began Life an

Errand Boy, Leaves to 1t \$700,000. By the will of Charles Perit Huntington, who died in Yonkers a week ago, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will receive from his estate about \$700,000 a larger sum than it has ever received from one source. Mr. Huntington's fortune was about \$1,000,000. The will makes personal bequests amounting to \$180,000 and bequests of \$20,000 each to the six following institutions: Roosevelt Hospital, to maintain four free beds; Five Points House of Industry Children's Aid Society, to be used for the Newsboys' Lodging House; New York Society for Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled; American Female Guardian Society and Home for the

Friendless of the City of New York, and the Free Library of the town of Norwich, Conn. The residue of the estate goes to the Cathedral. The will was executed March 4, 1893. It was filed for probate yesterday. George Sherman and Charles A. Sherman are the executors. the ladder at the level of his head. All was The first of the personal bequests is one o \$25,000, which is placed in trust with the executors for Mr. Huntington's sister, Julia H. Hutchinson, for life, the money going then to her daughter. To Julia Kinney of Sherman, Tex., \$10,000 is given absolutely. John W. Cooper, who was Mr. Huntington's bookkeeper, was to get \$25,000 by the will, but a codicil re vokes the legacy and gives \$25,000 to Mary E Cooper, Mr. Cooper's wife. J. D. Hegeman, Jr., employed by the testator as a salesman, receives \$10,000 and John Stoothoff, who was his shipping clerk, gets \$5,000. Charles A. Sherman gets \$10,000 "as a token of the esteem which I felt for his late father, my benefactor, as well as of the esteem which I feel for him.

The following bequests to friends of the tes tator are made: To Clara Price, \$10,000; Eleanor P. Woodworth, \$50,000; Sophie C. Woodworth, \$25,000, and Lilian Taylor, \$5,000. Charles Huntington Armstrong of Toledo, Ohio, is to receive \$5.000. Mr. Huntington's pew in St. Thomas's Church, No. 80, he gives to the church, and he gives to the church also \$2,000, in commutation of all taxes or ground ren which might be payable for the use of the pew, on condition that the pew be held in perpetuity as a free pew.

Mr. Huntington began his business career i this city as an errand boy in the employ of Spencer, Porter & Co., sugar merchants, at 106 Front street. He was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1840. He was educated there at the local academy. He came to this city in 1857. He spent all his mercantile life of nearly forty years in the wholesale grocery business, but he made a specialty of sugar, of which he was one of the largest jobbers in the country. He became the head of the firm that had first employed him here. For many years he was a member of St. Thomas's Church and a large contributor to its

iumped up and clapped his hand to his face. His whiskers and his hands were green. The painter rose up from his place of retreat.

"Anybody else," he cried, "what comes back here after me, he gets the same."

Another man went back and the painter lunged with his brush. The man came out in front of the saloon with a green face. The besiegers retired to the corner of the room furthest from the painter and bombarded him with beer glasses and free lunch.

A boy had left the scene of action when the trouble began and run as fast as his small legs would take him to Wildfeuer's paint shop.

They're killing your man up there at Ruege's, the boy said to Wildfeuer.

Wildfeuer made all haste to the saloon. He found the crowd as near to being in a murderous mood as a crowd in this town may well be.

"Stop it!" he yelled. "Don't kill him. I'll pay all the damages."

This offer diverted the crowd's attention from the painter for a minute and he made a dash for the door. He was not fairly out before somebody caught sight of him and the whole green mob was in full cry after him. The painter was fleet of foot and gained. The last his pursuers saw of him was when he haled himself on board a Columbus avenue car, going at full speed, and looked back over his shoulder, brandishing the green paint brush.

The crowd then went back to look for Wildfeuer and new suits of clothes. There were end of June Another commission will visit Germany for the same purpose.

### HONOLULU KIDNAPPING PLOT. Object Was to Take Leung Chi Tso to China and Claim \$65,000 Reward.

Honolulu, April 18, via San Francisco, April 26 -Inability to raise funds to buy a vessel probably saved Leung Chi Tso, Chinese reformer, for whose head the Empress Dowager has offered \$65,000, from being kidnapped. It has leaked out that a party of white men formed a plot to put the Shanghai reformer on a sailing vessel and touch at some small Chinese port from which they could take Leung to Pekin and get the reward. Capt. Harry Evans, who owns a number of schooners, was approached and it was represented that opium smuggling was the business for which they desmuggling was the business for which they desired to charter one of his vessels. He refused to charter, but offered to seil. Then another vessel was secured, but the charter bond required was so large that the men who were backing the scheme refused to put up. They said there was no certainty that the Empress would pay the reward. Leung is a guest of a rich Chinese merchant here and intends to leave for San Francisco as soon as he has made a study of the islands.

#### PAUL MORAN ROBBED. Clothing and Jewelry Stolen From His Studio -Paintings Passed By.

Paul Nimmo Moran, the artist, left his studio on Twentieth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He returned at 4:30 o'clock and found that thieves had broken down two doors to get into the studio, and had carried away some costumes of the eighteenth century and some of Mr. Moran's clothing and some jewelry. Mr. Moran estimated that the commercial value of the stolen articles was about \$1,500.

The thieves made no attempt to carry off any pictures, although on the walls were Turner's "Conway Castle," valued by Mr. Moran at \$15,000, Landseer's "The Queen's Dog" and Thomas Moran's "Venice," among others. Mr. Moran reported his loss at the West Thirtieth street police station and detectives were put at work

### on the case. MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO CUBA. They Are Intended to Prevent Trouble at the

ice station and detectives were put at work

WASHINGTON, April 26 -Additional troops for service in Cuba are to be sent from this country within a few days. Orders have been issued by the Secretary of War to the com-manding officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Fort Sheridan, Ill., and Fort Snelling, Minn , to prepare detachments of soldiers from the home battalions at the posts, mentioned for their transfer to active battalions now in Cuba. A total of nearly four hundred men will go to Cuba before the beginning of the Cuban elec-Cuba before the beginning of the Cuban elec-tions. The additional troops will not do service as separate organizations, but will be dis-tributed to the companies of the active hat-tations. About one-half this supplement force will be sent direct to Santiago. It is there that trouble is anticipated during the conting Cuban elections. There have been several outbreaks already at that place, and others are looked for. It is said that Gen, Wood may redistribute the troops of the island, so as to increase the number at such points as Santiago.

### \$10,000,000 SHRINK TO NOTHING. The Estate of W. W. Waddingham of

Haven Reported Insolvent. NEW HAVEN, April 26.- The estate of Wilson W. Waddingham, who prior to his death was reputed to be worth \$10,000,000, has been reported as insolvent in the Probate Court. Waddingham had large property holdings in Waddingham had large properly holdings New Mexico, Missouri and the Southwest was financially interested in many of the Soutern railways. Ready money became so with him shortly before his death and he pothecated his securities. The equity in various holdings will not reach the amount the liabilities. Judge Augustus Van Wyci New York represents the children of Mr. Willingham by his first marriage. dingham by his first marriage.

O'Neill's Trimmed Sailor Hats. An extensive variety of the newest and most effective shapes. Lowest Prices. 6th Ave., 20th to 21st st. -A6s.

## SULTAN SEES A WAY OUT.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOPES TO GET SQUARE BY BUYING

#### A CRUISER HERE And Having the Indemnity for the Missions aries Tacked Oneto the Price of It-Cramps to Give the \$100,000 to the Government

-Turkish Admiral Coming to Fix the Thing Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 27.—The Daily Mail's Con-stantinople correspondent says that the Sultan has ordered a cruiser built in the United States, the cost of which will include the indemnity demanded by the American Government. He hopes thus to shelve the question of principle and avoid giving the other Powers a pretext to

press their respective claims. Other Constantinople correspondents confirm the statement published by the Mail. They say that Vice-Admiral Ahmed Pasha has been ordered to proceed to Washington, ostensibly to study the construction of battleships but actually to negotiate with the Cramps and the Government, the Sultan's idea being to add the amount of the indemnity to the contract price of the ship to be built, which sum the contractors will turn over to the Government. WASHINGTON, April 26. The Department of State has been informed officially of the presentation to Turkey of another demand for prompt payment of the American indemnity laims. Mr. Lloyd Griscom, Chargé d'Affaires

it is denied that the note is an ultimatum. A State Department official said this afternoon: "While it is not an untimatum, we are pressing Turkey as hard as we can and will continue to do so. We have demanded prompt settlement and will insist upon our demand being

of the United States, has cabled the Depart-

ment of State that he presented the claims to

Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign

Affairs, on Tuesday. It is admitted by the

State Department that the note presented is a

demand for prompt payment of the claims, but

acceded to." The report published in the London Telegraph that Russia would refuse to permit the United States to coerce Turkey into paying the Armenian indemnity is not credited in official or diplomatic circles here. The State Department received assurances to-day that leads it to believe that the Russian Government has no such purpose in view.

### A CAB, A WOMAN, AND POISON.

Worried Cabman Goes to the Police With the Tale-Woman a Prisoner-Man Gone. Cab Driver Nicholas McDermott drove up to he West Thirtieth street station at 12:40 o'clock this morning and entering, hurriedly said to

Sergt Townsend "Sergeant, I think you ought to know this, A man and a woman hired my cab at Fortysecond street and Sixth avenue about an hour ago and the man told me to drive to Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street. Just as I got there the man poked his head up through the trap in the roof and called to me to get a policeman quick, for the woman had taken poison. I drove to two corners and as I couldn't find a policeman the man told me to go on a run for New York Hospital. I whipped up and got to going so fast that I could not turn at Fifteenth street and went clear to Thirteenth street before I could not stop the horse. Then I turned around and drove to the hospital. The man jumped out and dragged the woman into the emergency ward. In about ten minutes he can out and told me he would not need me any more. I made a yell for my money. He threw me \$8 and told me to go. Then he ran away down the street. I thought that you ought to know

of this, so I drove here to tell you. Sergt. Townsend sent Roundsman Prunty to the hospital to investigate. All Prunty could get out of the night clerk was that a woman. who described herself as May Williams, 21 years old, no occupation, single, of 407 Jackson street, Milwaukee, had been brought to the hospital in a cab by a man, and that she was suffering from carbolic acid poisoning.

"She is not in a dangerous condition, we think," said the clerk, "but if she gets worse, we will let you know. We did not detain the man because it was none of our business to detain him."

When Sergt. Townsend heard this report, he sent Policeman McLaughlin to the hospital to make a prisoner of the woman on a charge of attempted suicide. The young woman was dressed in a light silk gown as if she was going a ball. The man was about 30 years old, had brown hair and a brown mustache, and wore a light overcoat over brown clothing.

# BECAUSE SHE HAD NEGRO BLOOD.

An Art Student at a Tennessee College Obliged to Withdraw. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 26.-It was found to-day that a colored woman, the wife of 'Coon' Bosley, a Republican politician, was one of the students at the Peabody Normal College. About two months ago she applied for admission to the art department, satisfied all requirements and was admitted. She is 21 years old and would pass anywhere for a white woman.

woman.

On Tuesday she was seen by one of the professors talking from a studio window with a
negro, and later was seen upon the street with
him. When called before the chancellor to
account for her conduct, she explained the
man was her husband and that she was a
negrees. Realizing that this meant dismissal
she withdrew from the college before any action was taken on the part of the faculty.

### HOUSES BURNED BY FOREST FIRE. A Large Force of Men on Duty Trying to

Check the Spread of the Flames. BABYLON, N. Y., April 26 .- A fire in the forest north of here has burned the residence and buildings of Christopher Thompson, a farmer north of Deer Park: the barns on the farm of William Weeks, and the residence of John Schuman. The fire has reached the woods in the rear of the Wagstaff country seat at West Islip. A large force of men are endeavoring to prevent the flames from spreading southward. They will continue on duty all night.

### THE TOWPATH MULE MAY GO.

the Delaware and Raritan Canal. electric motors to be introduced upon the Delaware and Raritan Canal for the propulsion of canal boats arrived here to-day. It is said that this canal will be the first in the world to use motors for towing. They will be run on the townath, drawing a fleet of boats with a haw-ser. The experiment is made by the Eric Canal Electric Traction Company of New York.

## A House Stops Railroad Traffic,

TARRYTOWN, N. Y , April 26 -A house on the tracks of the Putnam Railroad near John D. Rockefeller's property delayed traffic on that railroad several hours this morning. The Tarrytown Water Company recently sold some condemned houses. The owner started to move them across the tracks at Tower Hill to Mr. Rockfeller's place. The work did not go on as expeditiously as he expected, and one house got stalled on the track.

### \$700.000 of Debts Paid With \$20.300

Boston, April 26. Judge Lowell of the Receiver Wing of the Globe National Bank to accept offers of compromise made by the executity of the will of Benjamin S. Lovell and by Henry L. Lovell. The two men were indebted to the bank to the amount of \$700,000. The executive of Benjamin S. Lovell offered \$14,000 in settlement. Henry L. Lovell offered \$6,500. United States District Court to-day authorized

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